

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 15

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Oct. 2, 1930

No. 24



Red & White Store

We Have a Shipment of CHINA

at prices that are interesting

GRAPES, PEARS, PLUMS, CUCUMBERS
are still in stock, also

MACKINTOSH and WEALTHY APPLES

CALL ON US FOR

**Men and Boys' Underwear, Windbreakers
and Sweaters**

If Our Prices, Our Goods and Our Service Please You
TELL OTHERS, IF NOT TELL US

Acadia Produce Co.

QUALITY-ECONOMY-SERVICE

C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. ATTEN

**Prices on all
Used Cars, Trucks and Tractors
CUT IN HALF**

For One Week, Beginning September 27

New Cars 1929 Models

AT
TWO-THIRDS ORIGINAL PRICES
With New Car Guarantee

COOLEY BROS.
Phone 10, Chinook

SERVE A STEAK



Of our supplying and you will have on your table the finest meat it is possible to obtain. Same way with our Roasts. No matter what cut you choose you can be confident of its tenderness and toothsome ness. Our othermeats are of the same high quality and at prices that appeal to the thrifty. Treat yourself to a trial.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

**Baseball Fans Watch
World's Series**

Local baseball fans were greatly interested in the results of the opening game of the world's series played yesterday in Philadelphia between the Athletics and the St. Louis Cardinals. Radio was surrounded and the results of each inning was anxiously awaited.

Connie Mack played his ace and took the first of the 1930 series. The Athletics, with Lefty Grove holding the challengers in check, defeated the St. Louis Cardinals 5 to 2. Each hit the Athletics made counted for a run, an unusual world series record. The Cardinals touched Grove, star southpaw of the American League champions, but scored only in the second inning.

Among the 32,293 persons who watched the first game of the series under sunny skies was President Hoover.

Although the National Leagues slammed Grove, southpaw ac-

of the A's, for a total of nine safe hits, they were able to score in only one inning, while the world's champions made every hit off Grimes count.

Home runs by Al Simmons and Mickey Cochrane, triples by Geo. Haas and Jimmy Fox, plus a rousing double by Jimmy Dykes, combined to start the Athletics off triumphantly in their fight to retain the world's baseball championship.

The rest of the games of the series will be watched closely, but betting on the results seems to be in favor of the Athletics.

Found guilty in police court last Thursday morning on a charge of keeping liquor for sale, W. K. McCoy, of Hanna, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and costs with an alternative of three months in jail. This is the minimum penalty provided for this charge in the amended liquor laws. An immediate application for appeal from the decision was made by defense council.

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Would Fight Unemployment With Dollars

The following letter on unemployment is taken from the Vancouver Province:

Sir—if our country should, overnight, declare war, either in defense or offense, there would be the immediate necessity of war finance. Almost at once plans for raising money would be set afoot. Bond would be issued at attractive interest bearing rates, and within no time millions and millions of dollars would be raised, even in these times. In fact, it is being done every day on the money market for the purpose of getting funds to carry out legitimate enterprises. Why not declare war on unemployment in this same manner?

Fight unemployment with dollars and see how long the war will last. The money would not be handed out in doles free gratis; self supporting industries could be launched, not with the purpose of selling such articles and produce on the open market—for this would defeat its own end—but for the requirements of those in dire need of clothing, shoes and food. If these people, being in no position to buy anything now, would not deprive the merchants of sales, permanent farms for the feeding, clothing and providing of shelter for all who would work would be provided. Much of the money disbursed by the various governments to charitable institutions at present would be saved and could go to the eventual retirement of these bonds. Also products produced from these enterprises in normal times could be sold, the profit going to the same fund. The improvement of highways and natural parks would increase the influx of tourists and others that would spend money, thus improving the financial condition of the entire country.

What the country really needs is the uncrowding of our cities. Self supporting rural dwellers, producing plenty from the soil, not specializing but general trucking, not with the idea of making money, but with the idea of sustaining home life with all necessities. Then would come the golden era of Canada.

Unemployment would not be known and politicians running for office would have to put some other plank in their platform—TRAIL.

Miss Thorpe Honored At Shower

Miss Lillian Thorpe, a bride-elect, was the recipient of many lovely gifts at a linen shower held in her honor at the home of Miss Thelma Toombs on Friday. The invited guests were Miss Lillian Thorpe, Mrs. B. Thorpe, Mrs. N. Jacques, Mrs. J. O'Neill, Mrs. W. Olsen, Mrs. F. Thorpe, Miss Audrey O'Neill, Miss Lorraine O'Neill, Mrs. W. Martin, Miss Margaret Skene, Mrs. D. Bachelor, Mrs. J. Ferguson, Miss Margaret Cornack, Miss Audrey Van Wart, Miss Marion Smith, Miss Helen Woods, Mrs. E. E. Jacques and Mrs. R. D. Vanhook (Chinook) — Calgary Herald.

Miss Thorpe is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

The Ladies' Card Club met this week at the home of Mrs. Chapman. Mrs. Thompson won as prize a very pretty bath mat. The next meeting will be Oct. 14th, when Mrs. R. D. Vanhook will be hostess.

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Sedalia Man Dies From Poliomyelitis

Causing the death of Martin Hagan, of Sedalia, an unusual case of infantile paralysis has again closed the schools of that district. The deceased was 44 years of age and leaves a widow and two children.

Mr. Hagan after feeling unwell for several days, consulted a doctor during the past week and was immediately diagnosed as suffering from poliomyelitis. He died a few days later.

This is the second death from the disease in the Sedalia district, one patient having recovered without any ill effects. The schools which were re-opened a week ago have been closed until further notice.

Collholme Collections

Ewart Duncan left last Monday for Calgary, where he will complete his course at the Provincial School of Technology and Art.

During the week preceding a rain and snow storm passed over this district, which was one of severe intensity. The first part of the storm during the morning was rain, and owing to this, many children who went to school were caught by the oncoming snow. Few cases of loss among livestock is reported, although two farmers lost five calves in the blizzard. This storm will delay the threshing, which is but two-thirds done, for at least another week, but if the sun shines and the wind blows as it usually does here, stocks and stacks alike will quickly dry.

A U.F.A. meeting will be held at the Clover Leaf school Friday evening, Oct. 3, at 8 o'clock.

Horace Dunster lost a calf last week, but it wasn't due to the storm. Upon coming in from the field Mr. Dunster found the calf lying over the manger with a tightened roap around its neck, holding it there. Upon investigation it was found and decided that the cause of the animal's death was an "accidental case of strangulation." Although beef is in the same ranks as wheat regarding price, a loss such as this is very provoking to any farmer.

Artha Seamen left Monday for Calgary, after having spent his holidays at his grandfather's home in Collholme.

N. D. MacKinnon and family visited at the home of John MacPherson last Sunday.

(Intended for last week)
John Duncan finished threshing last week. His crop averaged 12 bushels to the acre.

A. Spreeman and A. McLennan finished threshing last week. They took advantage of the good weather, but in finishing their run they dropped the boys that were with them up to this time, so the daddies got cold and quit.

Geo. Hutchison started threshing last week. So far his crop is turning out very good.

Threshing in this district is well under way, but there is a great deal still subject to the weather. Another two weeks will practically clean it up.

Brown and Wilson, the veteran threshermen, pulled their machine out last week for the twentieth consecutive season.

S. H. Smith and R. A. Morrison went to Youngstown Wednesday morning, to take in the opening of the chicken shooting season.

Weekly Specials

7 Cans Choice Tomatoes, No. 2½ tins	\$1.00
4 Cans K.B. Heavy Syrup Raspberries	\$1.33
4 lbs. of Best Santos Coffee, Freshly Ground or Bean	\$1.59
FLOUR, 98 lb. Sack	\$3.40

Stanfield Underwear for the Family

SEE OUR

Sweaters and Leather Coats

QUALITY Should Be Considered as Well as Price
"CHINOOK'S LOCAL STORE"

HURLEY'S

Special Prices During CHAUTUAQUA WEEK

On Leather Coats, Mitts and Gloves, Shoes and Sox, Suit Cases and Bags

The reduction is for CASH ONLY

Do not send away for your FELT SHOES and OVERSHOES. You can buy them as cheap from me

S. H. SMITH

Radio Supplies

Just Received Fresh Stock of

6 volt 13 Plate Prest-O-Lite A. Batteries at	\$10.75
45 volt Eveready Heavy Duty B. "	5.50
1 1/2 " " C. Batteries "	.70
1 1/2 " " Dry Cell "	.60

Radio Tubes Aerial Wire Flashlights and Batteries

Banner Hardware

The Acadia Hotel

Caters to the Farmers' Patronage

J. G. CONNELL, Manager CHINOOK

A wages case between R. Wheeler and E. Pfeiffer, of the Chinook district, was tried before Alex. Tueth, Justice of Peace, Youngstown on Wednesday. Whelan has a contract with the roads department of the government for the maintenance of certain roads in the district and had hired Pfeiffer to cut weeds along the portion of the road. On Pfeiffer presenting his bill for the time he had taken to do this work, the Road Inspector refused to sanction the bill, and wished to have it settled according to the contract price with the department. The magistrate allowed Pfeiffer the full amount of his claim, under the Master and Servant Act.

To Help Red Cross

An appeal has been made to the Chinook Women's Institute by Canadian Red Cross, for funds to help carry on their work in the province. The ladies feel this is a very worthy cause, and with this object in view have arranged to hold a dance Friday, Oct. 3d, in the school auditorium. They have also planned to serve supper — home baked beans, pumpkin pies, etc. — in the school kitchen. Admission — Gentlemen, supper and dance, \$1.00; Ladies, supper and dance, 50¢; Children under twelve years, 15¢. Come along and help a good cause.

Leo Kerby, of Hanna, was a visitor in Chinook Tuesday.

You can buy Salada quality at three cups for a cent

"SALADA"

TEA

Fresh from the gardens*

Russia's Five-Year Plan

Under all normal conditions the people of Western Canada would display merely an academic interest in events transpiring and developments taking place in Russia, but for some time past, and to an ever-increasing extent, Russian policy has had a bearing and a definite effect upon the prosperity of this portion of the Dominion, in fact upon the whole business structure of Canada, as well as of other countries.

It is difficult to find out exactly what is taking place in Russia, as many reports are both confusing and contradictory; consequently it is, not surprising that people in this country are still puzzled and uncertain in their minds whether Russia constitutes a real and permanent menace to Canada, not politically or in a military sense, but economically.

Certain things have, nevertheless, become fairly well established. For example, it is known that in October, 1928, Russia inaugurated what is known as the "Five-Year Plan" of national development which observes on the spot in Russia describe as "the most interesting economic experiment anywhere in the world."

On October 1, 1930, the second year of this experiment will come to a close. So substantial has been the progress made that now the slogan is: "The Five-Year Plan In Four Years." What is this "Five-Year Plan?" It was outlined by a Soviet Government agency over a year ago, and, in part, the plan—

"Provides for total capital investments in the five years beginning October 1, 1928, of \$33,000,000,000, or about two and one-half times the actual investments in the preceding five years. A goodly share of this will go for the construction of industrial plants and for the purchase of foreign equipment and machinery. The foreign-trade programme calls for imports of about \$2,200,000,000 during the period. Among the outstanding projects scheduled for construction, and in most instances completion, during the five-year period, are two tractor factories with an output of 40,000 units per year each, an automobile factory with an output of 100,000 cars per annum, a score of steel mills to produce over 5,000,000 tons of steel per year, many chemical, textile, machine-building, electro-technical, paper, glass, leather, and other factories, as well as a dozen or more large power plants, many mines, etc."

That was the "Plan," but, according to a Moscow correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, the "Five-Year Plan" in many instances is already surpassing the figures expected to be attained. He says: "The first version of the 'Plan' called for the production of 22,000,000 tons of oil and 10,000,000 tons of cast-iron in 1932; now these figures have been revised upwards, respectively, to 38,000,000 and 17,000,000. During the current year 221 new industrial enterprises, built at a cost of approximately \$425,000,000, have begun to function, and the list of unusually large factories which have been completed comparatively recently, includes a tractor plant, an agricultural machinery factory, a paper mill, a pipe factory, two oil refineries, several electrical stations."

The "Five-Year Plan" also included what practically amounts to the nationalization of agriculture, and the erection of these huge tractor and agricultural machinery factories, oil refineries, etc., are all a part of this new agricultural policy. The Manchester Guardian correspondent in Moscow, further notes that "in collective farming, 25 percent of the peasant households have already gone over to the co-operative method, although the 'Plan' originally contemplated only 20 percent in 1933."

Russia is now dumping wheat, coal, lumber, into many European and other markets, further demoralizing the already badly demoralized world price for these commodities. The Russian Government is reported as having chartered a large number of vessels to convey wheat from Russia to England, Italy, and other countries, and that this wheat will be sold abroad regardless of price. The United States Government has charged that Russia has engaged in transactions on the Chicago grain markets to force down the price of wheat; the Canadian Government has secured power from Parliament to prohibit Russian imports into Canada; the League of Nations at Geneva, is discussing the effects of Russian policy on all other nations.

It is further alleged that under Soviet auspices the so-called "Five-Year Plan" is being carried out by poorly-paid labor, and much of it forced labor, even convict labor; that the standard of living has been definitely lowered; that food and even clothing supplies are sharply rationed, with the result that other countries with higher standards of living and greater individual liberty of action cannot begin to compete with Russia.

The Bolshevik propaganda of Russia failed in its efforts to bring about world revolution, but its "Five-Year Plan" of economic development at home—with a view to dumping huge quantities of goods and products of all kinds into world markets—is even before the "Plan" is one-half completed, having an adverse effect in all other countries, and further depressing already depressed business conditions throughout the world.

The farmers of Western Canada, who must depend for their success upon making profitable sales of their products in world markets, are among the chief sufferers.

Salts Have Increased Rapidly

"Dry Ice" Is In Demand All Over the Country

The first pound of "dry ice" or solid carbon dioxide was sold for commercial refrigerating purposes in 1925, by the Dry Ice Corp., of America, and it is expected that "dry ice" sales for 1930 may reach 35,000 tons.

This material is being produced in plants from coast to coast in the United States.

Gaseous carbon dioxide as generated from the evaporation of "dry ice" is of course cold, and by virtue of its low temperature of its origin, extremely dry.

Christopher Latham Sholes is known as the inventor of the typewriter. His first "writing machine" was the end of a telegraph key with the letter "w" cut in brass.

Canada Held As Example

Has Solved Problem Of Minorities Says Sir Robert Borden

Canada was held up before the Assembly of the League of Nations as a shining example to peoples who are striving to solve the vexing problem of the minorities.

Sir Robert Borden, former premier of the Dominion, told representatives of Germany, Poland and other nations, whose relations are being constantly disturbed because of the presence of foreign racial groups within their borders, that the problem could be solved, and solved justly and happily.

Give to the minorities every constitutional and legal right beyond a shadow of doubt," Sir Robert said. "On the other hand impress upon them the necessity for their co-operation."

Over a Hundred Varieties

A single tree with approximately 125 varieties of apples has been grown near Martinez, California, by George Upham. It took more than twelve years of experiments to obtain the phenomenon. Upham has been grafting branches to the original tree since 1918. In the spring the grafted limbs bud at different times with blossoms in dozens of shades.

Minard's Liniment has a hundred uses.

British Capital For Alberta

Anglo-Western Oils Limited To Commerce Development Work

Five million dollars of British capital, organized under the name of Anglo-Western Oils Limited, with a federal charter and headed by Sir Edward Manville, chairman of the Phoenix Oil and Transport Company, and of the Dautler Company, both of Great Britain, has been made available for Alberta oil developments, according to an announcement made in Calgary recently.

The arrangement was made by J. C. Dallas, managing director of Calmont Oils Limited. Mr. Dallas said the company had acquired 400,000 acres in Alberta and two wells would be sunk immediately in the Milk River area.

THE ANAEMIC GIRL

Who Has Lost Her Charm and Beauty

"She seems to be losing her looks," this remark is often heard about girls who were once noted for their sparkling eyes, their rosy cheeks and their vitality—they have become anaemic; that accounts for the pallor and the loss of color. The anaemic girl, if she does not have health, may be a sufferer all her life.

Take heed, you pale, anaemic girls. Plenty of fresh air, nourishing food and exercise will help you back to health again. If you are anaemic, you need most in food blood. Those wretched headaches; that tickle appetite and those terrible heart palpitations can be banished if the blood is rich, red and purified.

Good blood—the kind that brings health, you pale, anaemic girls. Plenty of fresh air, nourishing food and exercise will help you back to health again. If you are anaemic, you need most in food blood. Those wretched headaches; that tickle appetite and those terrible heart palpitations can be banished if the blood is rich, red and purified.

"More sugar, fruits, fats and oils, and milk products are being eaten by the people of United States," says the Foundation.

"The per capita consumption of sugar is estimated at about 105 pounds this year, compared with 61 pounds per capita in 1900. Fats and oils will average about 44 pounds per capita this year, compared with 34 pounds a generation ago."

"Milk product consumption has increased from 840 pounds to 1,040 and fresh fruits from 169 to 192 pounds per capita.

"Meat consumption has shown little variation, ranging from 142 to 145 pounds a year per person.

"Figuring the increases with the declines, the average per capita food consumption shows a gain of 150 pounds annually in the last 30 years.

"An increasing preference for energy and heat producing foods is evident in the modern American dietary. Sugar largely supplies energy, while fats are necessary in generating heat and power for the body.

"Meat, milk and cream, and dozens of other items on the daily menu have a high fat content. The exceptional value of fats is that, in addition to supplying energy, they aid digestion by enhancing the palatability of foods consumed in the average meal."

Canadian School System Impresses Educationists

Visitors to Canada are invariably impressed with the country's educational system, particularly if they are men especially interested in the subject. It is greatly to be doubted if any nation on earth excels our own in the matter of schools of all kinds. Our educational system is thorough, always, standards are high and our graduates emerge from schools and colleges with diplomas that have always placed their services in great demand across the line.—Border Cities Star.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, so there are signs to aware us that a dose of Miller's Worm Powders is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Canada Honors Her Scientists

Not Without Honor In Their Own Country Says Manchester Guardian

Canada's treatment of her scientists was lauded by the Manchester Guardian in a recent article on Dr. C. Banting, the young Toronto research worker who won fame for his discovery of insulin. The Guardian says: "It can never be said of Canada that her prophets are without honor in their own country. The case of Dr. Banting, the discoverer of insulin, is typical, for the brilliant young scientist has already received at the hands of his people all the honor of personal approbation that they can bestow. From other countries too he has received the recognition which is his due, for he is probably the youngest man to win the Nobel Prize.

What the world owes to him can scarcely be computed, although when he first announced his discovery it was received throughout the world with a certain amount of credulity. The results obtained, however, soon placed the result beyond all doubt, and the Canadian Government took the unusual step of voting him a life pension to enable him to continue his medical research.

Man With Asthma

Miss Winifred Jess Drinkwater of Paisley, Scotland, is Britain's youngest aviator, having just received her pilot's license at 17, the minimum age for a British pilot. In flying solo she handles her machine like an expert. S. Baldwin, secretary of the Scottish Flying School, says she will be a great flyer.

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Important Person: "I gave you no order!"

Traveler: "Pardon, sir, you said 'Get out' and I got out."

The consumption of rice in Siam amounts to 400 pounds per person annually.

Minard's Liniment aids tired feet.

Real dyes give richest colors!

FOR every home use, Diamond

dyes are the finest you can buy. They contain the highest quality dyes that can be produced.

It's "the aniline" in Diamond Dyes that give such soft, bright, new colors to dresses, drapes, linens, etc. Diamond Dyes are easy to use. They go on strong and evenly; they never spot or stain. Just true, even, new colors keep their depth and brilliance in spite of wear and washing. 15c packages. All drug stores.

Diamond-Dyes

Highest Quality for 50 Years

American Food Demands

More Sugar, Fruits, Fats and Milk Products Are Consumed

The average American of 1930 will consume 150 pounds more food this year than his predecessor of 1900, according to the American Research Foundation.

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Car Elaborately Equipped

Fittings In Limousine Of Jugoslavian King Very Complete

A decorated sedan limousine recently delivered to King Alexander of Jugoslavia, is said to be one of the most elaborately equipped automobiles in Europe. The space under the glass partition separating the rear compartment from the driver's space is divided into a number of compartments. A large locker in the centre is fitted with a leather lunch kit, equipped with a complete silver and gold table service. In a double compartment at the right are thermos bottles for warm foods and a large toilet case. Thermos bottles for hot or cold liquids are fitted into a cabinet at the left of the centre locker, and in the top of this space are a first aid kit and a large cigarette case. A built-in compartment for the King's sword extends across the top of the three compartments, and even the glass partition separating the rear compartment from the driver's area is a tray to accommodate road maps.

Source Of The Thames

Seven Springs In Cotswold Hills Fed World's Most Famous River

How many people—even among the millions who live upon its banks—could say offhand where the source of the Thames was to be found? The fact that so few of us know anything about the beginnings of the world's most famous river is reflected in the statement, that, until recently, the Thames has its source in a rubbish dump. Now the rubbish has been cleared away, and visitors to the source will find a little pool in a wood hollow, with, at one side, a stream gushing out. It is Seven Springs, the source of the Thames; but there is nothing to tell anyone that this is the case, and in the quiet Cotswold Hills, where Seven Springs is situated, we are not thinking of London and London's River. However, a plan is now on foot to lay out the site in a worthy manner and to build a fountain through which Seven Springs may flow.

Give the Devil His Due

An old Scottish woman, who had never been known to say an ill word about anybody, was one day taken to task by her husband, "Janet," he said impatiently. "I do believe yea say a guid word for the deil's himself!" "Ah, weel," was the reply, "may na be said as might be, but he's a guid industrious body."

A famous boxer has a complete record of his fights. No doubt he keeps them in a scrap book.

Survey Being Made In Saskatchewan

By Provincial Government

Bird sanctuaries in Saskatchewan are being surveyed at the instance of the Saskatchewan Government following complaints from farmers in territory adjacent thereto, that weed eradication work was being rendered useless because the sanctuaries are infested with sow thistle.

Manitou Lake district, north of Unity, the Basin Lake, Middle Lake and Lake Lenore areas north of Humboldt, already have been inspected by officials of the field crops branch. A party representative of the field crops branch, the provincial game branch, the provincial department of natural resources, and the Dominion parks commission, left to conduct a similar survey of the Last Mountain and Quill Lake sanctuaries.

Bird Sanctuaries

Saskatchewan City Attracts Many Important Gatherings

Saskatoon has been a much visited city this summer. Recent visitors included the 150 British medics, while on September 7th came the Sun Life special trains; on the 9th the Canadian Ticker Agents' Association and on September 12th the Dakota farmers—some of whom, it is pointed out, may decide to remain in the region. "Commissioner Joseph Holmes," says "The Hub," "had to take special exercises to strengthen his right hand against the intensive period of welcoming the strangers within our gates."

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Manitou Lake district, north of Unity, the Basin Lake, Middle Lake and Lake Lenore areas north of Humboldt, already have been inspected by officials of the field crops branch. A party representative of the field crops branch, the provincial game branch, the provincial department of natural resources, and the Dominion parks commission, left to conduct a similar survey of the Last Mountain and Quill Lake sanctuaries.

Bird Sanctuaries

Saskatchewan City Attracts Many Important Gatherings

Saskatoon has been a much visited city this summer. Recent visitors included the 150 British medics, while on September 7th came the Sun Life special trains; on the 9th the Canadian Ticker Agents' Association and on September 12th the Dakota farmers—some of whom, it is pointed out, may decide to remain in the region. "Commissioner Joseph Holmes," says "The Hub," "had to take special exercises to strengthen his right hand against the intensive period of welcoming the strangers within our gates."

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High Protein Content Of Western Wheat Is Revealed In Tests Just Completed

Canada's current wheat crop has a very high protein quality of grade and shows higher gluten content than yields of the past three years, it is revealed in tests just completed for the Canadian Grain Commission.

Results of the tests, conducted by F. J. Birkhead, commission chemist, at Winnipeg, were reported yesterday to F. G. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce. Summing up, it may be stated the general baking quality of the present crop is fully equal, if not superior, to that of any crop tested since inception of the commission laboratory in 1913, says the report.

"The quality of the protein (gluten) is excellent and the average amounts of 13.4 per cent. compares very favorably with that found in previous years," Mr. Birkhead reports. "The average for 1929 was 15.3 per cent., for 1928 was 12.3 per cent. and for 1927 was 11.4 per cent."

The high protein content of excellent quality, the unusual dryness of the wheat and the excellent baking quality of this year's crop should be of special interest, particularly to the millers of England, France and Germany, since the crops of these countries are reported to be suffering severely from the effect of excessive moisture with consequent damage to the quality of the grain.

"Over 60 per cent. of the crop received to date in Winnipeg this year, graded either No. 1 Hard or No. 1 Northern, 23 per cent. graded No. 2 Northern, and only three per cent. No. 3 Northern. Very little grain graded No. 3 Northern or lower is being received at the present time. Practically no tough or damp cars have been received."

The weight per bushel of the different grades is practically the same as that of last year though the weight of the No. 3 Northern as received to date is lower."

The comparative yield of flour from the different grades is about the same as last year with the exception of that from No. 3 Northern, which on account of the lower weight per bushel, is somewhat lower."

Practically all the wheat is sound and mature, bringing little difference between the baking quality of the grades. Samples from which the test were made were gathered from the three provinces of the prairies, and are characterized as fairly representative of the crop as received to date. Relatively little Alberta wheat was present in the samples tested, however, and character of Nos. 3 and 4 Northern may change somewhat as to weight and flour yield.

The report approves standards for Nos. 1 Hard, 1 and 2 Northern, but sets only tentative standards for Nos. 3 and 4 Northern and Nos. 4, 5 and 6 Special. This, it is stated, is due to the fact that it is considered probable that some frosted wheat from the northern districts may appear later."

The three special grades in the tentative standards, it is mentioned, are included to take care of a certain amount of sound wheat, but of low weight per bushel. Flour yield from these grades is greatly reduced, and the color is very yellow, but baking quality is otherwise excellent.

Buy Graded Beef

Blue Brand Grade Is Preferred By the Average Customer

The Beef Grading Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is stimulating public interest in the buying of good beef and each week shows more conclusively that where quality counts, beef is bought by grade. Buying beef by grade is the only way you can be sure of getting beef you will like. The grade "Choice" is always branded in red and the grade "Good" in blue. Blue brand is the grade preferred by the average customer and is the grade in greatest supply.

Heavy slabs of jade were used as tablets on which to carve writings in ancient China.



"Have you any rat poison?"
"No, but we can let you have a gas gun."—Kasper, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1857

Some Of World's Biggest Patriotic Statistician Have Proved France Has Her Share

"The biggest in the world" so often has been the raucous shout after achievements in the United States that the French have been rather annoyed. Yet, some of their inquiring minds of late have dug up world records. When Deodonna Coste and other French aces in past months brought back half the world's air records to France, patriotic statisticians added to those achievements these other "biggest" things:

The Eiffel Tower, highest structure in the world.

The biggest reinforced concrete bridge, Saint-Pierre-du-Vauvray.

The biggest metal vault, at Vizier, in the Cevennes Mountains.

The fastest electric train,

Bordeaux to Bayonne, 123 miles at a shade under 66 miles an hour.

The biggest aviation hangars at Orly.

The biggest airport at Le Bourget.

The biggest underground tunnel on the Rhone just outside Mar-selles.

The most powerful searchlight, that at Mount Valerien, just west of Paris, developing a billion candle-power and throwing a beam of light over a hundred miles.

The world's fastest warship, the cruiser "Tourville."

The biggest wireless station at Salet Assise.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Eva A. Tingey)



FOR MANY FIGURES

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.

A stunning sports dress this and suitable for many figures. It is simple and can be worn normally by a well-built woman, and will also have a slenderizing effect for the heavier type. For the short girl it is snappy too, as its long bodice cut, hip point and flared hem all have length giving qualities.

Note the smart new vestie, too, which buttons out on top one side instead of taking in as such affairs generally do.

Black wool georgette, silk marocain, or white spotted crepe with satin or marocain vestes will make a picture in either for the heavier woman.

This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is priced at \$1.25.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name
.....

Town
.....

Demand For Canadian Apples

Several Thousand Boxes To Be Shipped To the Orient This Year

Until last year the Canadian-grown apple was an unknown delicacy in China. Some shipments were made to Hong Kong during the latter part of 1929, and the Chinese, like Oliver Twist, want more. This year it is expected that several thousand boxes of Canadian apples will go forward to the Orient, to the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Hong Kong advises.

The high quality of Canadian apples has been demonstrated at the Imperial Fruit Show, held annually in the British Isles, where for several years Canadian exhibitors have been awarded the majority of the most coveted prizes. Year after year the judges have agreed that the McTosh Red, an apple of ruddy complexion and incomparable flavour, is the best dessert apple in the world. This apple originated in Dundas County, Ontario, over a century ago.

This year's apple crop in Canada will, it is estimated, total about 3,13,000 barrels.

Cost Of Crop Production

Potatoes Showed Greatest Profit In Experiment Conducted At Ottawa

Some interesting experiments concerning the cost of producing farm crops have been made by the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. For example, it cost \$30.62 to produce an acre of oats having a value of \$33.08; the cost of producing hay in 1929 was \$19.60 an acre for hay valued at \$34.06; ensilage corn cost \$4.38 an acre more to produce than it was worth at current values—the cost per acre was \$54.82 with an acreage crop value of \$50.24. In the case of mangels, it cost \$7.45 an acre to produce the crop and the yield of 17.81 tons per acre, valued at \$1.91 a ton, was worth only \$34.02; or, mangels showed a loss per acre of \$24.83. Potatoes on the other hand proved a particularly profitable crop, showing a surplus of \$97.94 per acre over cost of production; potatoes cost \$9.99 per acre to produce and yielding 192.4 bushels, valued at 93 cents, showed an acreage value of \$178.93.

A Longevity Record

Ayrshire Cow Has Made Money For Its Owner

A striking instance of the longevity and productive qualities of the Ayrshire breed is furnished by Violet, a member of the herd of H. P. Chapman, Agassiz, B.C.

Bred and raised by William MacKie, formerly of Agassiz, Violet was born on July 11, 1912, and is thus over eighteen years old. Yet, despite her age, in her last lactation period she produced 11,453 lbs. of milk and 424 lbs. of butterfat in 365 days, this record being made on twice-a-day milking under ordinary farm conditions.

Cork Airport May Be Base

German engineers have been surveying Cork airport for a site suitable for a contemplated base for a regular trans-Atlantic aerial service. The plan of the engineers is to institute twice daily dirigible service between Cork and Lakehurst, N.J., with Zeppelins capable of carrying 120 passengers and 10 tons of mail, in addition to the crew of 46. The cost of such a dirigible is estimated at about \$1,000,000.

Holding Doesn't Pay

Agricultural Wealth of the Dominion Reaches Nearly Eight Billion

Few people appreciate the dollar value of agriculture in Canada, or realize that it is really a big business. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the agricultural wealth of the Dominion as follows for the year 1929, at the huge sum of \$7,98,633,000. This figure is made up of the following estimated values: Land, \$3,361,061,000; buildings, \$1,382,684,000; implements and machinery, \$665,172,000; livestock, \$864,167,000; poultry, \$63,854,000; animals for fur farms, \$19,477,000; and agricultural production, \$1,667,218,000.

Guard Against Gases Forming In the Silo

Two Poisonous Gases Which May Occur In Any Silo

Before entering the silo the farmer or any worker for him should make sure that no deadly gases are present, is the admonition of silo experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

At Harrison, North Dakota, the other day the Neidhardt family, father and four children, had themselves snuffed out by what was reported to be Methane gas. The sheriff who attempted to recover the bodies was overcome and barely escaped with his life, after his son had made two attempts to get his father out of the silo.

Methane and carbon dioxide are the two poisonous gases which are likely to occur in any silo. They have their origin in the decomposition of organic matter. Methane CH₄ is an odorous, inflammable gas which occurs naturally as the product of the decomposition of organic matter, and is frequently met with in marshes and mines, being more familiarly known as marsh gas. Carbon Dioxide CO₂ is a heavy colorless irrespirable gas which extinguishes flame. It is produced by the action of acids on carbons, through fermentation, and by the decomposition of organic substances.

Both these gases may be present in the silo and owing to the fact that they are heavier than air as they accumulate, they force air away from the top of the silo.

As neither Methane or Carbon Dioxide will degenerate within a few days, it is always well before entering a silo during the filling season, to run the blower a few minutes to insure an adequate circulation of air. At other times, a lighted lantern should be lowered into the silo to insure that no gas is present. If Carbon Dioxide is present the flame will immediately go out.

There is much as danger from poisonous gases in the silo as there is in an old well but the danger is one which may be easily guarded against and is overcome by a sufficient supply of fresh air. As ensilage is fed from the top of the silo the air should be taken to see that the doors are open to allow free ventilation. Fresh air should be supplied as directly to the top of ensilage as possible.

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Her Reason

The sick man was well again. "Mary, I shall never forget it," he told his wife. "Your sweetness to me shall be like a golden corner in my memory. Why did you do it?"

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PLEASURE

The tingling taste of fresh mint leaves is a real treat for your sweet tooth.

WRIGLEY'S

Affords people everywhere great comfort and long-lasting enjoyment.

Nothing else gives so much benefit at so small a cost.

It is a wonderful help in work and play—keeps you cool, calm and contented.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Canada has twelve factories for the manufacture of macaroni and the annual production has a value of about a million and a half dollars, according to the latest figures from Ottawa.

Premier James H. Scullin of Australia, making his first appearance before the League of Nations Assembly, denounced armaments as a menace to peace and urged the League to call a general disarmament conference.

A cable received by the Child Welfare, Inc., New York, from its administrative committee in China, said 5,000 children are dying as a result of famine and that war and communists are adding difficulty to the situation.

The committee which will administer the War Veterans' Allowance Act, was appointed by the late Federal Government, and its personnel is now preparing for the operation and administration of the act.

The superannuation of E. R. Cameron, K.C., registrar of the Supreme Court of Canada was announced at the Prime Minister's office at Ottawa. He is succeeded by James F. Snell, K.C., a lawyer of Ottawa.

Portage la Prairie, Man., known for its No. 1 hard wheat, has added another to its boro. On the farm of J. Pringle, one mile from the town, peanuts and almonds have been produced this season. He grew two sacks of peanuts and a few handfuls of almonds.

James C. Brady, former Conservative member of parliament for Skeena, B.C., has been appointed a census commissioner of the demography branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Mr. Brady will organize the census of institutions such as hospitals, asylums, penitentiaries, and house of refuge all over Canada.

New Market In Egypt

Trial Shipment Of Apples Being Made From Okanagan Valley

A new market for British Columbia apples in Egypt is being opened up by a trial shipment there, under arrangements completed by the provincial department of agriculture.

This shipment will consist of 2,000 cases from the Okanagan Valley at a price to net the growers a profit which would be small in a domestic market but satisfactory in an export market. The agricultural department believes that Egypt will offer a large market for British Columbia fruit in the future and is anxious to cultivate this business. A few apples from this country have found their way into Egypt before, but the market has never been built up in a big way.

"My wife used to play the piano a lot, but since the children came she doesn't have time."

"Children are a comfort, aren't they?"

Mrs. M. Milner, aged 96, is still busy making cane seats at Weyburn, England.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request.
The RAMSAY CO. Dec. 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, ONT.

NO LONGER SUFFER WITH
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM
TORPID-LIVER
INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION
NERVOUSNESS
HEADACHES"
FRUIT-A-TIVES END ALL TROUBLE

W. N. U. 1857

Scenic Automobile Route

Endorse Lake Superior Route For Trans-Canada Highway Through Northern Ontario

At a meeting of representatives of the Port Arthur and Fort William city councils and chambers of commerce, held in Port Arthur, and addressed by John Lang and R. A. Gibson, delegates from Sault Ste. Marie, a resolution was adopted, approving of the Lake Superior route for the proposed trans-Canada highway through northern Ontario.

The meeting was unanimous and accepted the view that while the cost per mile of construction might be slightly higher, the aggregate cost, because of saving in distance, would be considerably less than for the proposed alternative, and further that it would open up a scenic route second to none on the continent.

It was further believed that with a time saving of one day over any other possible route for such tourists as would make the circuit, it would be a much greater attraction for visitors from the south.

In order to get action on the matter, the Fort William Chamber of Commerce some time ago adopted a resolution, approving a compromise route which would touch Chapleau and Oba, considerably to the north and adding 145 miles to the 475 miles between Port Arthur and the Soo. Representatives present at the meeting said the Fort William Chamber of Commerce would almost certainly be willing to reconsider the matter and join Port Arthur and the Soo in urging the all-lake shore route.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Eva A. Tingey)

7273



COLLEGE DAYS

All Tingey models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns are made in New York.

Are you looking for little dress for school or class? or may be your first venture into the world of business? Here's a darling style, so fresh and chic!

Need the wee bolero jacket, the dress is held by simple shoulder straps.

One of the new season's closely woven jersey tweeds would be lovely in this model—it is a plain fabric, or pique. Plain or spotted crepe could also be used or almost any dress weight woolen of the plain or twill weave.

The belt is leather or suede. This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 475 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Children's Colds Best Treated Externally

Stop them overnight without "dosing"—rub on at bedtime

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 2 MILLION JARS USED YEARTLY

School For Flin Flon

Mining Town In Northern Manitoba

Town To Have Public School

Efforts of the mining town of Flin Flon to have modern public school instruction this year have at last been successful, according to word received in The Pas. Equipment is now being installed in the class rooms, and it is expected that work will begin within ten days.

Financial plans are about complete. With grants from the province, town and with aid of the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co., graded to eight will be taught this year.

It has been decided to engage Miss Doris M. Foster, of Winnipeg Beach, to teach the primary grades, and Miss Margaret Sutherland for grades three four and five.

Find Early Coin

Interesting Discovery In Wales Of Gold Coins Minted In 1840

Thirty golden nobles, in perfect condition and apparently fresh from the Mint when they were struck to celebrate the defeat of the French fleet by Edward III, at the battle of Bannockburn in 1314, were recovered from an ancient road leading from Taisleian, Cardiganshire, to the Dovey Estuary, a ferry in olden days carried travellers across to North Wales.

The coins depict an English warship breasting the waves and surmounted by the English coat-of-arms and the King's head.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BREAKFAST MUFFINS

2 cups special cake flour, sifted, 4 teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon salt, 3 egg, well beaten, ¾ cup milk, 4 tablespoons butter or other shortening, melted.

Bust flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Combine egg and milk and add to flour, beating until smooth. Add shortening. Bake in greased muffin pan in hot oven (400 degrees Fahrenheit) 25 minutes. Makes 10 muffins.

BAKED FISH

1 average helping filleted flounder, fresh haddock or whiting, 2 tablespoons butter, Salt and pepper, 1 lemon.

Grease a plate and lay the fish on it with the skin side upwards. Put in the oven five minutes and the skin can be easily removed. Melt butter in a flat pan, lay fish on it and place in hot oven 400 degrees Fahrenheit, eight to ten minutes. Baste twice while baking. Remove season and squeeze lemon juice over. Serve hot.

Tour To The Orient

Business Men To Sail On Chamber Of Commerce Tour To Japan and China

Several business men of Edmonton and Calgary have already signified their intention of joining the Canadian Chamber of Commerce tour to the Orient, which sails from Vancouver on the "Empress of Asia" on October 16th. The tour will include a visit to Japan and reception by the Japanese Government, and trips to Shanghai, Nanking, Hong Kong and Canton, and the members will be back before Christmas. The tour is not limited to members of Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, but is open to the general public as well.

The belt is leather or suede. This pattern may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is ready for immediate delivery. It is hand cut.

Send 25 cents (in stamps or coin) to Fashion Bureau. Write carefully and plainly your name and full address, the number of the pattern and the size you want.

A Shaving Lotion

When mixed with sweet oil, Minard's serves as an after shaving lotion and antiseptic. Soothes and refreshes the skin.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

Wins First Prize For Layer Cake



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 5

ZACHARIAS AND ELISABETH — Life In A Pious Jewish Home

Golden Text: "And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless."—Luke 1:6.

Lesson: Luke 1:5-6.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 122.

Explanations and Comments

A Righteous Couple, verses 5, 6.

In the days of Herod, King of Judea (the Herod who was from 37 to 4 B.C.), there lived a priest named Zacharias, of the course or group of Abijah. David divided the priesthood into twenty-four courses, of which in rotation was responsible for the temple services for a week. Each course, therefore, officiated twice a year at an interval of six months. The courses were subdivided into twenty-four courses under the old manner. The course of Abijah is said to officiate in April and October.

The wife of Zacharias was Elisabeth, who was a descendant of Aaron, whose son was born, all her neighbors and relatives rejoiced with her. "There was no man like Elisabeth among all the Israelites who observed the Mosaic law, kept all the commandments and ordinances. They were not faultless, but blameless according to the Old Testament."

The Birth and Naming Of John

John was born on June 25, when Elisabeth was about six months pregnant.

Elisabeth had been told by the angel that she would bear a son and that he would be called John.

She asked him, "What shall I call him?"

The angel said, "Call him John."

Elisabeth said, "How can I call him John?"

The angel said, "This shall be his name."

Elisabeth asked him, "How shall we know that he is John?"

The angel said, "He will be called John because he will be a prophet of God."

Elisabeth asked him, "How shall we know that he is John?"

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SOVIETS HAVE SINISTER SYSTEM OF MARKETING

Montreal.—The menace of Russian wheat lies not so much in its volume, as in the marketing method which the Soviet employs, said Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, here.

"The Russians appear to have developed a particularly sinister marketing system," the minister explained. "They take a quantity of wheat and dump it on the market all at once and give the impression of having an unlimited volume. That breaks the market and creates a panic amongst our growers. They think that there is no outlet for their wheat, whereas there is, of course, always an outlet."

The minister would not forecast how long the present Russian situation would overhang the market. He repeated, however, that it was not the volume but the marketing method of the Soviet which was sinister at the present time, and added that it would take but a relatively small change in the general situation to induce a substantial movement upon the part of Canadian wheat.

Hon. Mr. Weir outlined his hope of building up not only a substantial cattle trade with Britain, but also an interprovincial trade between Eastern and Western Canada in chopped feed for livestock. Both these trades, he believed, were capable of substantial development which would rebound to the advantage not only of the western farmer, but also of the Eastern Canada dairyman.

New York.—The World today quoted Aaron Sapiro, an authority on commodities and marketing, as saying he believes the Russian Soviets are planning a billion bushel crop for the coming year, which they can produce at 50 cents a bushel at Black Sea ports, as compared with the American production cost of upward of 80 cents. A great part of this crop, he thinks, can be dumped on foreign markets.

He said he had reason to believe that Russia was figuring that the United States next spring would have a surplus of at least 200,000,000 bushels which, together with the huge Russian crop, would depress prices greatly.

The short sales in his opinion, were made to make money for the all-Russian textile syndicate, which expects the price to be down at a result of the huge Russian crop, and to be able to cover at a large profit.

For Relief Of Farmers

Alberta Government Taking Steps To Ameliorate Conditions

Calgary, Alberta.—Among plains being considered by the provincial government for the relief of Alberta farmers during the coming winter, Premier J. E. Browne announced here, were separate conferences between the cabinet ministers of the province and representatives of implement companies, mortgage and loan companies, automobile finance corporations and the Retail Merchants' Association, which have been arranged by Attorney-General Lymburn, to take place in Edmonton.

A meeting of the bank representatives with government officials was held a few days ago, and four of the cabinet members conferred with the livestock interests in the south.

"The farmer must be allowed his living this winter, and we are trying to get to the bottom of the situation and then decide what can be done. Among other things, it may be possible to bring in enough livestock to use up the surplus coarse grains and fodder crops this winter," the premier stated.

Deplores Alarmist Talk

Dr. Swanson Says There Is No Over Production Of Wheat

Quebec, Que.—An alarmist talk of world over-production of wheat was in his opinion wholly unfounded. Dr. W. W. Swanson, of Saskatoon, head of the Department of Economics of the University of Saskatchewan, said, prior to calling for London, England. Dr. Swanson is one of the wheat experts attending the London conference in an advisory capacity.

"Wheat is the world's basic food; there has never been any surplus of food and there probably never will be," Dr. Swanson said. "There certainly is none at present, and a country such as Canada may safely regard its stores of wheat as the trust form of wealth, certain to be converted into money on a fair basis of price, despite temporary difficulties of marketing."

W. N. U. 1857

Manitoba's First Welfare Conference

Important Conference To Be Held In Winnipeg Early This Month

Winnipeg, Man.—Much interest is now being taken throughout the Province in the first Manitoba Conference on Social Work that is to be held at the Marlborough Hotel, Winnipeg, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of October.

This is to be a conference where everyone interested in social work or any phase of it, and including social workers, church workers, teachers, nurses, municipal officials, school trustees and board members, and those who come in contact with the different human problems of their communities will be welcome, and their part in the discussions appreciated.

Much study has been given over the past nine months to the series of topics related to Manitoba problems that should occupy a place on the program, and to the securing of the most qualified persons to lead in their presentation and discussion. Over fifty men and women, all prominent in their various fields, have already accepted certain responsibilities for this purpose.

Two outstanding speakers, Dr. Bernard H. McInie, of Orillia, possessor of Canada's foremost authority on the training of the feeble-minded child, and Dr. Henry L. McKay of Chicago, a noted student of the problems of the delinquent, are among those on the program.

The problems of the underprivileged or wayward child, the disabled or crippled, the mentally defective, the delinquent, in their various aspects, as well as such general topics as "Health" and "Unemployment" are all listed for discussion.

The financial burden placed on provincial and municipal funds, as well as the calls on the purse of the benevolent individual, are easy year after year, and the result is, in addition, an ever-widening belief, and, in consequence, an increasing pressure on the public authorities, that for the general good we still have to do more, despite the problem of the mental defective.

"I can only repeat," said Mr. Fry,

"what has already been said from so many official quarters, that there is absolutely no foundation whatever for this malicious story."

"This is a matter which, of course, directly affects the business of the central selling agency, but attacks such as this, made under cover and designed to mislead the power of the press, are not unheard of in our experience previously, and are aimed primarily at breaking down the morale of the membership of the provincial pools, on the basis of which the C.S.A. operates.

Many factors combined to create the farmers' serious financial condition, Mr. Fry believed, among these low prices, short crops, obligations to creditors accumulated during years of higher prices, and the general world-wide depression.

"This unusual combination of circumstances is being used to the utmost by those who would injure the Pools through any means short of direct libel," he said, "and the incident is only an aggravated example of what has been going on in a lesser way continually and in the last three months in particular."

To those desiring the detailed program of the conference, a request to the Secretary, 733 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, will secure it.

Is Proving a Success

Canadian Cattle Exports To Britain Favorably Received

Ottawa, Ont.—The resumption of Canada's export cattle trade to the Old Country has apparently got away to a good start," commented H. S. Arkell, Dominion livestock commissioner, following receipt of a report on the initial shipment of Canadian beef cattle to Manchester, Eng. land.

"Our cattle have evidently met a very satisfactory reception despite the fact they arrived on the market during one of the hottest spells of weather England has experienced in 20 years," Mr. Arkell said.

"Now that we have made such a good start, Canadian shippers should see that it is no inferno cattle are allowed to go overseas."

Saving To Dairy Farmer

Cream Exporters Now Have Inspection Free Of Charge

Ottawa, Ontario.—As a measure of relief for dairy farmers producing milk and cream for export to the United States, Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, has issued instructions to the veterinary inspection staff that beginning September 22, inspections required under the United States Federal Import Milk Act to permit of milk or cream being shipped into the United States, shall be made free of charge.

This means a saving to the dairy farmer of from \$2 to \$5 or more for the official inspection of his premises and herd.

Evolves White Tomato

Vancouver, B.C.—A returned soldier farmer at Chilliwack, after years of experimenting, has produced a white tomato. This most unusual variety is non-acid and has been cultivated especially for sufferers from diabetes.

SPIRITED REPLY TO CRITICISMS OF WHEAT POOL

Saskatoon, Sask.—The individual farmer in Saskatchewan is harder pressed financially today than he was in 1923, when the Wheat Pool was organized and depression was worldwide, in the opinion of H. S. Fry, of Regina, provincial director of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

Commenting on the Winnipeg news dispatch which said that reports had been circulated to various exchanges that the Pool was facing financial disaster, Mr. Fry said that was "only an exaggerated example of what has been going on particularly during the past three months."

Opponents of organized marketing on the part of farmers, he said, considered the present an opportune time to try to shake the faith of farmers in their marketing organization. The attempt would fail, he was convinced. The Pool was handling a larger percentage of the crop than last year.

Whatever happens, farmers will not go back to a system which the great majority of them have abandoned because of its failure to give due consideration to the producer as a primary factor.

The spreading of maliciously faked reports such as one circulated recently the director termed "as traitorous to the national welfare and the welfare of agriculture in Western Canada, as it is well-timed psychologically."

"I can only repeat," said Mr. Fry, "what has already been said from so many official quarters, that there is absolutely no foundation whatever for this malicious story."

"This is a matter which, of course, directly affects the business of the central selling agency, but attacks such as this, made under cover and designed to mislead the power of the press, are not unheard of in our experience previously, and are aimed primarily at breaking down the morale of the membership of the provincial pools, on the basis of which the C.S.A. operates."

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All these efforts to undermine organized marketing in this province are doomed to certain failure. Farmers may well be disappointed at the present low level of prices. Cash wheat has dropped nearly 50 cents on the Winnipeg market since the beginning of the present crop year.

Seeking Cause Of Depression

Geneva, Switzerland.—Susan Lawrence, Labor chairman and parliamentary secretary to the ministry of health in the MacDonald cabinet, in the name of the British Government urged the League of Nations assembly to institute a world-wide scientific inquiry into the fundamental causes of economic depression reported by virtually all countries on the globe.

BISHOP-ELECT GOES TO NEW DIOCESE



His Lordship J. Rodrigue Villeneuve, bishop-elect of Gravelbourg, Saskatchewan, accompanied by other high Roman Catholic dignitaries, passed through Winnipeg recently en route to Gravelbourg in the Canadian Pacific private car Montgomery. This photograph was taken upon their arrival at Winnipeg where they stayed a short time. From left to right: Bishop Guy O.M.I., Archbishop Forches, of Ottawa, Bishop J. Rodrigue Villeneuve and Bishop J. Prud'homme, of the diocese of Prince Albert-Saskatoon.

NEW CABINET MINISTER



Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Ottawa, Canada.

See Trade Revival

Bankers Predict Permanent Improvement In Volume Of Business

Victoria, B.C.—"We have reached the bottom and are at the turn," Sir Robert Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada, said here recently in commenting on conditions in Canada.

"There is no stringency of money in the country," commented Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank of Montreal, another Canadian financier visiting here.

"The trade of the country has suffered a setback due in some measure to the low price of commodities, but there is a better feeling now," Sir Charles added.

"The revival is coming, but it will be gradual," he continued. There is plenty of money in the country for the business being done and we are always ready to advance loans for legitimate commercial enterprise."

This year's crop, which has been estimated at four hundred million bushels, is better than had been expected, Sir Charles commented.

"There should be a permanent improvement in the volume of business done by the manufacturers of the country," he said when questioned concerning the new tariff.

OUTCRY AGAINST THE DUMPING OF RUSSIAN WHEAT

London, England.—Wheat will play possibly a dominant part at the Imperial Conference discussions. The dumping of Russian wheat produced under conditions of semi-slavery has raised an outcry not only in rural England but across the agrarian states of Europe.

It has given the movement for world-wide preference impetus as well as more academic discussions as to what might be done.

Nevertheless there are strong doubts as to whether the strong Labor government would be prepared to impose a duty on foreign wheat. The "Free Traders" and the "Free Fooders," such as Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Rt. Hon. William Graham, president of the Board of Trade, are much at the economic helm at Downing Street.

The Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions, has a counter scheme which would accord preferences by way of bulk state purchases. But although Mr. Thomas has not yet divulged the details of his plan it is meeting strenuous criticism on the ground that it will increase the price of food.

The Daily Herald, Labor organ, dismisses the outcry against the dumping of Russian wheat as a political stunt.

In regard to the conference on Dominion legislation, whose report comes up for consideration at the Imperial Conference, the Manchester Guardian remarks that its findings, as a whole, will doubtless be adopted by the exporter prior to September 16. It was stated further: "No purchase order will be accepted as bona fide which does not specify definite quantity or quantities with definite price or prices and provide for delivery in Canada on or before November 30, 1930."

CAREFUL CHECK WILL BE KEPT ON IMPORTERS

Ottawa, Ont.—Careful checks on the transactions made by Canadian importers under the section of the new tariff which permits bona fide contracts for goods to escape the higher duties until Nov. 30, will be made by the Department of National Revenue, it was announced by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, the minister in charge. Under regulations issued recently, the department will demand from the importer a copy of the original purchase order, attested to by affidavit and, in addition, proof of acceptance prior to September 16 last, of the order of the exporter.

The new tariff bill was amended in parliament by Premier R. B. Bennett so as to permit importers to bring into the country under the old rates until November 30, goods which had been on order prior to September 16. The new regulations will attempt to prevent fraud in this connection. Heavy penalties have been set forth for infringements of the new regulations which include seizure and forfeiture of the goods or a fine equal to the value of the goods and further prosecution in the courts.

The regulations are aimed at unscrupulous importers falsifying dates of purchase and antedating orders, Mr. Ryckman said when announcing the rulings.

Fear that the full benefit of the recent tariff changes might be lost through such action had been expressed to him by Canadian producers. The view had been presented before him, he added, that such a large quantity of goods might be brought into the country that Canadian production might be hampered, thus defeating the goal of the tariff changes—that of relieving unemployment.

The regulations, prescribing proof of bona fide purchase by contract prior to September 16, are the following: Copy of original purchasing order attested to by affidavit of importer and exhibited thereto by the exporter prior to September 16.

It was stated further: "No purchase order will be accepted as bona fide which does not specify definite quantity or quantities with definite price or prices and provide for delivery in Canada on or before November 30, 1930."

Price Of Glass Advances

Ottawa Government Will Make Thorough Investigation

Ottawa, Ont.—The price of glass had advanced since the new tariff, which sharply increased the duty on this commodity, went into effect according to advices received by the Department of National Revenue.

Officials of that department state that the companies which produced to manufacture glass in this country undertook that the prices should not be increased because of the duty. However, no glass is yet being manufactured in Canada, and in the meantime it is claimed importers are showing up the price. The department has the matter under consideration.

Expect Collapse Of Gandhi Movement

Indian Government Reports Revolt Is Nearing End

Simla, India.—The collapse of Mahatma Gandhi's civil disobedience movement was prophesied in the Indian government's weekly communiqué on the political situation in the country.

The communiqué said that the influence of propaganda of National Congress agents was "rapidly evaporating" and though still important in rural areas was destined to fall inevitably because of the deleterious economic consequences of the civil disobedience campaign.

Executions In Russia

Forty-Eight Revolutionaries Are Shot For Destroying Food Reserves

Moscow, Russia.—All members of a secret counter-revolutionary society, numbering 48, who were found guilty of seeking to starve the population of the Soviet Union by destroying the food reserves of the country, were shot recently by the OGPU, as "unreconcilable enemies of the Soviet Government and active counter-revolutionaries."

Professor Alexander Ryzantsev and Eugene Karatayev headed the list of executed governmental officials.

Spain has abandoned its plan for a radio monopoly.

Radio Telephone Links

London Will Be Hub Of World Phone Service

"Hello, Central, this is London speaking. Will you please connect me with Bombay?"

Two more air telephone links from London are expected to come into operation shortly, and taking into account efforts by Germany to get into telephone touch with the Far East, this will mean that the whole world will have been joined up by voice links, with London as the hub of the service.

Work on an extension from Australia to New Zealand has been completed, and an unassisted 160,000 telephone will be brought into the international circuit. Arrangements for a service to India are still being negotiated, but once these are made, it is anticipated that the installation of a special transmitter in India will not take more than three or four months.

In the first place, the service will probably be only to Bombay, but extensions will quickly follow to the United Provinces and the Valley of the Ganges, from Calcutta to the Northwest Frontier, Madras and eventually Burma will no doubt be brought in.

Another country which may be brought into the international circuit at any time is Egypt. Only the word of the Egyptian government is needed. From Egypt there would probably be extensions to Palestine and Transjordan.

Meanwhile the Telefunken Company of Germany is experimenting with a radio telephone link with Toledo, and, if this can be established, arrangements will immediately be made to "switch in" London. The Telefunken Company is also about to install a service to Nanking and the remainder of China.

The virtual completion of an international telephone service is thus only a matter of months. South Africa will, of course, be brought into the system, though experiments have not yet commenced.

The total number of telephones in the world recorded in the last returns was 32,614,000, and there are now probably 34,000,000, of which over 90 per cent. are connected with one another.

Keeps Thousands Busy

Large Number Employed In British Columbia Salmon Industry

The Department of Fisheries estimates that more than 20,000 people are this season engaged in the salmon industry of British Columbia. Of this number 13,000 are fishermen and about 8,000 work in the fish-canning plants.

In addition hundreds of employees are engaged by the can manufacturing companies to make the millions of cans required by the fishing industry. Up to the present time 40,000,000 pounds of salmon alone have been caught.

Bumper Potato Crop

There is a record crop of potatoes in Canada this year. It will total, according to the latest official estimate, 66,500,000 bushels, or 45 per cent. more than in 1929. Potatoes are grown in commercial quantities in all the provinces of Canada. In the Maritime Provinces—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island—potato growing is an important industry and a large percentage of the crop is exported to the West Indies and the Eastern and Southern States.

Is Of Some Use

Spread of the miniature golf craze throughout the United States has been a great boon to the electric light companies through the use of approximately \$2,000,000 worth of electricity each month, according to figures compiled.

A garage fire in Brooklyn destroyed more than 100 autos. Many families lost everything they had.



"The children who annoy me least in the theatre are those that cry."

"Surely not?"

"Yes, because they are always taken out!" —Gutiérrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1857

A Trans-Canada Airway

Prediction Made By Controller Of Civil Aviation, Ottawa

Hope that before many years have passed Canada will have a transcontinental airway that is second to none, was expressed by J. A. Wilson, Controller of Civil Aviation, Ottawa.

While air routes have been established in the east and in the west, and Mr. Wilson, there is still work to be done between here and Winnipeg. "We have the separate links," he said, "but we will not have the full benefit until the chain is completed."

Already there are 900 miles of lighted airways in Canada, stated Mr. Wilson, for night flying, and 300 more miles are being added this year.

Reviewing flying conditions in Canada, Mr. Wilson paid tribute to the pilots, who practically unknown to the public, are making outstanding contributions to national development in flying in the north country. "I hope," he said, "that a new Kipwing will arise, and write the story as he should be told."

Canada has not been gaining fame for breaking world's records in aviation, or for spectacular flights. "In fact," he said, "our fliers are also breaking records, but you don't hear anything about them because it is done in the ordinary course of the day's work."

Referring to the air mail service, Mr. Wilson stated that the mail taken from the boats at Rimouski, is placed in Chicago before the boats docks in Quebec, "and," he said, "There is no reason why we should not take the mail off further down and save another day. This is perfectly practicable."

Objects To Red Barns

Wisconsin Man Shares Cost Of Painting Them Other Colors

Farmers in the country around Janesville, Wisconsin, must have been pleased when their rich neighbor, Mr. George S. Parker, called with an offer to aid in painting their barns and other outbuildings. He wanted the general appearance of the countryside improved, and proved his desire by proposing to give part of the cost of painting to all farmers who would join in the beautifying movement. To those who painted their barns any color other than red, he offered a larger proportion of the cost than to the others.

It was not long before the landscape was dotted with white barns, cream or white seemed to be the only other color suggesting itself to the farmers as a possible substitute for the familiar red, but as soon as a half dozen barns had turned pale, there was a protest from another resident of the neighborhood, the Mr. F. L. Wright, an architect, spoke up for red. He said there ought to be a law requiring red for barns, and he wrote an article on the subject for a local paper, declaring that "a farmstead is warmed and given life by the red of the barns as they stand over the hills and yellow fields."

If the strongest feeling in the community now supports Mr. Parker, it is not strange, for red barns lack the financial support of white ones. The two leaders are not really bitter about it as yet, but Mr. Parker has sent for a noted designer to give an opinion, and insists that red barns are "a curse on Wisconsin's landscape." —New York Times.

The Honey Crop

Shows Substantial Increase Both In Volume and Value

Honey production in Canada, despite a lowering price average, shows a big increase in both volume and value. Much of this increase has been due to the help provided apiculturists through the research work of the Bee Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

In 1927 the nine provinces produced a total of 23,196,493 pounds of honey, which, selling at an average price of thirteen cents a pound, was worth \$3,936,553. In 1929 the production amounted to 30,978,735 pounds. This sold at an average price of eleven cents a pound, giving a crop value of \$3,402,837. Ontario is the largest single producer of honey, the 1929 crop amounting to 1,000,000 pounds, while Prince Edward Island produced only 14,050 pounds.

Request Superfluous

The conjurer's turn had not been going too well. The audience received each trick in stony silence.

Not to be daunted, however, he stuck steadily to his task.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "if any person will oblige me with an egg, I will perform an amazing disappearing trick."

Nobody seemed able to produce the article, and after a momentary silence a voice called out from the gallery:

"If anybody 'ere 'ad an egg, you'd 'ave got it long ago."

London's Technical Schools Are Efficient

Tuition In Every Known Subject Can Be Given

London is rapidly becoming the best educational centre in Europe. Tuition in every subject can be obtained in its well-equipped technical and trade schools.

The London County Council has just appointed a visiting instructor to teach the theory and practice of manufacture and face massage to hairdressing students.

"You cannot name any subject we do not teach," said an L.C.C. official to a press representative.

"Jewelry? We teach all about the polishing and cutting of stones, the ways of setting rings and brooches, and every aspect of the craft."

"Do you know that 25,000 Londoners study such subjects as psychology, astronomy and high-brow literature? London is an intellectually curious city, more so than anywhere else."

"Aeronautics? Well, we don't teach flying, but we study aero engines and their maintenance and repair, and also the building of aeroplane bodies."

"There are three kinds of schools in London—the trade schools, those for hobbies and those for the study of abstracts and cultural subjects. The trade schools endeavor to fit boys and girls for their right vocations."

"We work in conjunction with the trade unions and employers, and no girl and few boys who have learned a skilled trade at one of our schools are unemployed at present."

Life In Village Or Town

Conditions Are Very Often Better Than In Big City

We are sometimes tempted to wonder why it is that so many people either do not see, or will not see, the obvious advantages of village, or even of very small town life, especially in a period of scarcity and depression. Instead, they crowd into the large cities where thousands have crowded before them, thinking, apparently, that if a living is to be found anywhere it will be in the great centres of population. Cheaper living—rent, food, fuel, and sometimes, also, certain types of clothing—are not the only advantages of village life. There are opportunities for turning the honest penny that do not exist in the city.

China Wants Leather Goods

A demand for leather in China within the near future, which should open a market for Canadian manufacturers, has been reported to the Department of Trade and Commerce by L. M. Cosgrave, Canadian trade Commissioner at Shanghai. The disorderly condition of the country and the continued decrease in the price of silver has resulted in the demand of the stocks of leather throughout the country and heavy replacements will soon be required. b

A Puzzle To Doctors

A girl who cries at jokes and laughs in time of trouble has been puzzling the doctors of Bordeaux, France. They believe that she has inverted muscles which the medical men say, they cannot cure. Apart from this peculiarity she is normal. But when her face is tear-stained her eyes register amusement, and when she smiles they reveal unphosphines.

Many Trees Distributed

The number of settlers visited last year, by the inspectors of tree plantations, was 13,012, of whom 1,524 were in Manitoba; 7,771 in Saskatchewan, and 3,717 in Alberta.

The total number of trees distributed by the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, since the inauguration of the scheme, in 1901, is 110,763,076; of these, 1,783,181 were conifers, and the remainder broad-leaved.

Over-Production

A F peculiar Situation Wherein Want and Abundance Exist Side By Side

What's the matter with North America? Here the condition exists that multitudes are idle and hungry because there is over-production of foods and everything else. Want and abundance exist side by side. Want is, in fact, the consequence of abundance.

There is an immense supply of wheat, but many of those, abroad and at home, who need it cannot afford to buy it. Of manufactured goods more have been made than can be sold.

Some ascribe much of the trouble, in so far as Canada, at least, is concerned, to "depression" and they attribute the depression to loss of confidence. The stock market collapse left a large and enterprising section of the people, limp and dispirited.

Buying on the instalment plan has enabled all kinds of manufacturing to expand. People could buy almost anything by paying 10 per cent. down. The article so purchased was as effectively bought and sold as if it had been paid for in cash. The sales department of a factory sold what it was the job of the collections department to collect.

Therefore, be 10 or 20 times the producing and selling that there would have been if the instalment plan of paying had not been introduced. It may be that this is where "depression" gets its work. People who have lost confidence will not pay down 10 per cent. and oblige themselves to turn the other 90 per cent. at so much per month. And once the open-handed, confident, instalment plan buying ceases, over-production manifests itself instantly and piles up like the cars of a long railway train after the engine has collided with an immovable object.—Toronto Star.

Tip For Beekeepers

Combs Can Be Used Again After Honey Is Extracted

When a beekeeper lacks funds or is not in a position to purchase the normal number of supers and frames for his apiary, he may use the combs after the honey has been extracted from them. The honey should be taken from the combs as carefully as possible leaving only a thin film of honey still adhering to the combs of the cells. These combs should be returned to the colonies needing more room as soon as possible. Wet combs attract the worker bees and at once they will begin to store honey in them if the nectar flow is on. The jagged torn tops of the cells made by the uncapping knife will be gone over by the workers and soon made neat and even. At the end of the season perhaps of wet combs may be placed upon the colonies to be cleaned before storing them for winter.

A Strange Diet

When tea was first introduced into England, the people were sometimes puzzled as to the preparation of it. As an instance it is recorded that a lady of Penrith, having been sent a pound of tea, and not knowing how to use it, boiled the whole up in a bottle. She then sat down with some friends to eat the leaves with butter and salt. They wondered afterwards how such a diet could appeal to anyone.

Increase In Florist Business

At the second annual meeting of the Medicine Hat Greenhouses, Limited, it was pointed out, in the directors' report, that while it would be reasonable to expect the flower business to be amongst the first to suffer in a period of financial depression, there had actually been an increase in the volume of sales by the company.

First Inventor: "What are you working on now?"

Second: "Perpetual motion."

First: "What's the matter with the instalment system?"

It isn't what a man stands for, as much as what he falls for.

Honor Goes To Columbus

Even If Norsemen Reached America First As Reported

Plenty of people who aren't too sure about anything else are pretty sure that it was Columbus who discovered America, and some of them believe it was in 1492. It is going to be pretty hard on them if Capt. Donald Macmillan, American explorer just back from his fifteenth voyage north, is right in his opinion that the Norsemen reached Columbus by four hundred years.

Capt. Macmillan says there are all sorts of indications of that effect among the Eskimos of the Labrador coast, and it along that coast that he intends to do some prospecting himself in quest of traces of these Norse discoverers.

Heron of Alexandria undoubtedly came on the principle of the steam-engine more than two centuries before Christ, but he did nothing about it, and James Watt seems to deserve any credit accruing under that head. The Norsemen may have anticipated Columbus by four hundred years, but they did nothing to make it count. So there is really nothing in rocking Columbus status after all. If any body ever finally demonstrates that the Norsemen were here first, it will simply be to make us ask what they did with the wonderful opportunity chance committed to their hands.—Edmonton Journal.

An Underground Garden

Flowers and Fruit Grow Under Ultra-Violet Ray Lamps

The King and Queen recently visited a cellar at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park, where Lord and Lady Fitzalan have a wonderful underground garden. By means of ultra-violet ray lamps and a floor specially prepared with soil and fertilizer flowers and fruit are grown to perfection in a remarkably short space of time. Mr. Ferris, the head gardener, told the King and Queen who were amazed at the results obtained, that they had daffodils in bloom in February.

A Big Service

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa through its Publications Branch last year distributed to farmers all over Canada free of charge a total of 4,361,370 publications, bulletins, circulars and reports. In addition to this material 250 press articles and 198 magazine features were supplied. This is one of the ways in which the farmer is helped with his problems and kept in close touch with the condition of his markets and important new developments in agriculture.

Unsinkable Boat Tested

Tests of the new unsinkable boat over Lake Constance, Germany, are declared to have been successful. The boat resembles a cross between a dirigible and a submarine. It is divided into six water-tight compartments, with a water-tight cable on top of them. A weight helps to maintain stability.

Experiment Should Be Interesting

Northern Saskatchewan Schools Trying Experiment Which Has Real Value

An experiment in education is being made in certain high schools in Northern Saskatchewan that appears to have real value. It should be of interest to parents and the general public.

The experiment has to do with the need for some guidance for high school age boys and girls in relation to their future life tasks. Certain enterprising principals of high schools are setting out to recognize the opportunity of the high school in this matter and to meet a need that any one who has to do with older boys and girls knows well does exist. One principal has outlined a scheme whereby local representatives of various trades and professions will speak on the profession to which they belong and indicate its opportunities and the way in which it can be entered. In this manner boys and girls will gain some idea of the work and opportunities for usefulness of the leading vocations and should be led to select a life task that will afford satisfaction in later years.

There can be no question of the confusion that often exists in the minds of bright boys and girls as to the best way in which to invest their talents and education. It appears to be a mistake for education to equip them for the future and then leave them in a quandary as to the best trade or profession to enter. Often it means a mere opportunism without any real relation to the fitness of one concerned. This leads to casual employment and even to unemployment and tragedy. The unskilled worker is usually the first man to be discharged in hard times and also is usually the man with the least resources to meet economic misfortune. An innovation of this nature would seem to merit encouragement. Principals of secondary colleges, collegiates and high schools might consider what can be done in this regard.—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

Some Horse Facts

Interesting Details Of The Cost Of Providing Feed For Animals

The report of the Dominion Animal Husbandman, Federal Department of Agriculture, furnishes the following interesting sidelights on horse costs:

It took an average of \$167.05 to keep 18 work horses one year during which they consumed 101,034 pounds of oats, 5,795 pounds of bran, 105,673 pounds of hay, 10,800 pounds of carrots, and 180 pounds of salt.

With maintenance added to feed these 18 horses cost \$263.32 each for the year.

It cost \$20.69 to raise a filly foal the first year, and \$48.45 the second.

Feeding five foals a period of nine months cost \$29.22 each.

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The balcony scene in "Romeo and Juliet," on the radio. —Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.



When Food Sours

About two hours after eating many people suffer from sour stomach. They call it indigestion. It means that the stomach nerves have been over-stimulated. There is excess acid. The way to correct it is with an alkali, which neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

The right way to prevent Milk of Magnesia is a tasteless dose in water. It is pleasant, efficient and

harmless. It has remained the standard with physicians in the 60 years since its invention.

It is the quick method. Results come quickly. It is the most approved method. You will never use another when you know it.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips Milk of Magnesia prescribed by your physician. For 50 years in correcting excess acids, it has performed full directions—any drugstore.

